

S. 1743

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON] and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1743, a bill to provide temporary emergency livestock feed assistance for certain producers, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 41

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 41, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the George Washington University is important to the Nation and urging that the importance of the University be recognized and celebrated through regular ceremonies.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONWELLSTONE (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3985

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TAX RELIEF PRIORITIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997 (S. Con. Res. 57) calls for \$122 billion in net tax reductions through 2002;

(2) the Committee Report accompanying the 1997 concurrent resolution (Senate Report 104-271) states, "The Committee's recommendation would accommodate further tax reform or tax reductions to be offset by the extension of expired tax provisions or corporate and business tax reforms. Should the tax writing committees choose to raise additional revenues through these or other sources, such receipts could be used to offset other tax reform proposals such as estate tax reform, economic growth, fuel excise taxes or other policies on a deficit neutral basis";

(3) the tax reductions passed in conjunction with the fiscal 1996 budget (H.R. 2491) included tax breaks which would disproportionately benefit the wealthy and large corporations, such as, reductions in the capital gains tax, exemptions from the alternative minimum tax, reduced tax penalties for corporate raiding of employee pensions, and increased tax incentives for corporations to move jobs overseas; and

(4) over the last decade, the cost of attending college has almost doubled, rising at twice the rate of inflation.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—The assumptions underlying the reconciliation instructions in this budget resolution assume that it is the sense of the Senate that any tax revenue raised by the Finance Committee to provide gross tax **** needed to pay for a per-child tax credit will be used either:

(1) to finance a tax deduction of \$10,000 per year for higher education tuition and student loan interest costs; or

(2) to reduce the federal budget deficit; and not for tax cuts which disproportionately benefit the wealthy and large corporations.

WELLSTONE (AND KERRY)
AMENDMENT NO. 3986

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT FUNDS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO HIRE NEW POLICE OFFICERS.

(a) It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the function totals and reconciliation instructions in this budget resolution assume: (1) full funding of the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund; and (2) that sufficient funds will be made available for Public Safety and Community Policing grants to reach the goals of Title I of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-266).

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 3987

Mr. WELLSTONE proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions in this budget resolution assume that Congress will not enact or adopt any legislation that would increase the number of children who are hungry or homeless.

(b) It is the sense of Congress that the assumptions in this budget resolution assume that in the event legislation enacted to comply with this resolution results in an increase in the number of hungry or homeless children by the end of FY 1997, the Congress would revisit the provisions of said legislation which caused such increase and would, as soon as practicable thereafter, adopt legislation which would halt any continuation of such increase.

WELLSTONE (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3988

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON LIHEAP.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that:

(1) Home energy assistance for working and low-income families with children, the elderly on fixed incomes, the disabled, and others who need such aid is a critical part of the social safety net in cold-weather areas during the winter, and a source of necessary cooling aid during the summer;

(2) LIHEAP is a highly targeted, cost-effective way to help millions of low-income Americans pay their home energy bills. More than two-thirds of LIHEAP-eligible households have annual incomes of less than \$8000, more than one-half have annual incomes below \$6000.

(3) LIHEAP funding has been substantially reduced in recent years, and cannot sustain further spending cuts if the program is to re-

main a viable means of meeting the home heating and other energy-related needs of low-income families, especially those in cold-weather states;

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—The assumptions underlying this budget resolution assume that it is the sense of the Senate that the funds made available for LIHEAP for Fiscal Year 1997 will be not less than the actual expenditures made for LIHEAP in Fiscal Year 1996.

WELLSTONE (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3989

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At an appropriate place insert the following:

"SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE.

The assumptions underlying functional totals and reconciliation instructions in this budget resolution include:

(A) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that:

(1) Violence against women is the leading cause of physical injury to women. The Department of Justice estimates that over 1 million violent crimes against women are committed by domestic partners annually.

(2) Domestic violence dramatically affects the victim's ability to participate in the workforce. A University of Minnesota survey reported that one-quarter of battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because of being abused and that over half of these women had been harassed by their abuser at work.

(3) Domestic violence is often intensified as women seek to gain economic independence through attending school or job training programs. Batterers have been reported to prevent women from attending such programs or sabotage their efforts at self-improvement.

(4) Nationwide surveys of service providers prepared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, Document, for the first time, the interrelationship between domestic violence and welfare by showing that between 50% and 80% of women in welfare to work programs are current or past victims of domestic violence.

(5) The American Psychological Association has reported that violence against women is usually witnessed by their children, who as a result can suffer severe psychological, cognitive and physical damage and some studies have found that children who witness violence in their homes have a greater propensity to commit violent acts in their homes and communities when they become adults.

(6) Over half of the women surveyed by the Taylor Institute stayed with their batterers because they lacked the resources to support themselves and their children. The surveys also found that the availability of economic support is a critical factor in women's ability to leave abusive situations that threaten themselves and their children.

(7) Proposals to restructure the welfare programs may impact the availability of the economic support and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation for their families.

(B) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that:

(1) No welfare reform provision should be enacted by Congress unless and until Congress considers whether such welfare reform provisions would exacerbate violence against women and their children, further endanger women's lives, make it more difficult for women to escape domestic violence, or further punish women victimized by violence.

(2) Any welfare reform measure enacted by Congress should require that any welfare to work, education, or job placement programs implemented by the States address the impact of domestic violence on welfare recipients.

KERRY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3990

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DASHLE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. EXON, and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$439,000,000.
On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$790,000,000.
On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,025,000,000.
On page 3, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,195,000,000.
On page 3, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,342,000,000.
On page 3, line 10, increase the amount by \$1,495,000,000.
On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$439,000,000.
On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$790,000,000.
On page 3, line 16, increase the amount by \$1,025,000,000.
On page 3, line 17, increase the amount by \$1,195,000,000.
On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$1,342,000,000.
On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$1,495,000,000.
On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$701,000,000.
On page 4, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,036,000,000.
On page 4, line 10, increase the amount by \$1,169,000,000.
On page 4, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.
On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,398,000,000.
On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$1,674,000,000.
On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$439,000,000.
On page 4, line 18, increase the amount by \$790,000,000.
On page 4, line 19, increase the amount by \$1,025,000,000.
On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by \$1,195,000,000.
On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by \$1,342,000,000.
On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$1,495,000,000.
On page 15, line 16, increase the amount by \$701,000,000.
On page 15, line 17, increase the amount by \$439,000,000.
On page 15, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,036,000,000.
On page 15, line 25, increase the amount by \$790,000,000.
On page 16, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,169,000,000.
On page 16, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,025,000,000.
On page 16, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.
On page 16, line 16, increase the amount by \$1,195,000,000.
On page 16, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,398,000,000.
On page 16, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,342,000,000.

On page 17, line 7, increase the amount by \$1,674,000,000.
On page 17, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,495,000,000.
On page 52, line 14, increase the amount by \$701,000,000.
On page 52, line 15, increase the amount by \$439,000,000.
On page 52, line 21, increase the amount by \$1,036,000,000.
On page 52, line 22, increase the amount by \$790,000,000.
On page 52, line 24, increase the amount by \$1,169,000,000.
On page 52, line 25, increase the amount by \$1,025,000,000.
On page 53, line 2, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.
On page 53, line 3, increase the amount by \$1,195,000,000.
On page 53, line 5, increase the amount by \$1,398,000,000.
On page 53, line 6, increase the amount by \$1,342,000,000.
On page 53, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,674,000,000.
On page 53, line 9, increase the amount by \$1,495,000,000.

KERRY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3991

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SIMON, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. EXON, and Mr. PELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$2,200,000,000.
On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$7,000,000,000.
On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by \$7,900,000,000.
On page 3, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,800,000,000.
On page 3, line 9, increase the amount by \$10,300,000,000.
On page 3, line 10, increase the amount by \$12,100,000,000.
On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$2,200,000,000.
On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$7,000,000,000.
On page 3, line 16, increase the amount by \$7,900,000,000.
On page 3, line 17, increase the amount by \$8,800,000,000.
On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$10,300,000,000.
On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$12,100,000,000.
On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$6,000,000,000.
On page 4, line 9, increase the amount by \$7,600,000,000.
On page 4, line 10, increase the amount by \$8,600,000,000.
On page 4, line 11, increase the amount by \$9,500,000,000.
On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by \$11,300,000,000.
On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$13,200,000,000.
On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$2,200,000,000.
On page 4, line 18, increase the amount by \$7,000,000,000.
On page 4, line 19, increase the amount by \$7,900,000,000.
On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by \$8,800,000,000.
On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by \$10,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$12,100,000,000.
On page 25, line 17, increase the amount by \$6,000,000,000.
On page 25, line 18, increase the amount by \$2,200,000,000.
On page 25, line 25, increase the amount by \$7,600,000,000.
On page 26, line 1, increase the amount by \$7,000,000,000.
On page 26, line 8, increase the amount by \$8,600,000,000.
On page 26, line 9, increase the amount by \$7,900,000,000.
On page 26, line 16, increase the amount by \$9,500,000,000.
On page 26, line 17, increase the amount by \$8,800,000,000.
On page 26, line 24, increase the amount by \$11,300,000,000.
On page 26, line 25, increase the amount by \$10,300,000,000.
On page 27, line 7, increase the amount by \$13,200,000,000.
On page 27, line 8, increase the amount by \$12,100,000,000.
On page 52, line 14, increase the amount by \$6,000,000,000.
On page 52, line 15, increase the amount by \$2,200,000,000.
On page 52, line 21, increase the amount by \$7,600,000,000.
On page 52, line 22, increase the amount by \$7,000,000,000.
On page 52, line 24, increase the amount by \$8,600,000,000.
On page 52, line 25, increase the amount by \$7,900,000,000.
On page 53, line 2, increase the amount by \$9,500,000,000.
On page 53, line 3, increase the amount by \$8,800,000,000.
On page 53, line 5, increase the amount by \$11,300,000,000.
On page 53, line 6, increase the amount by \$10,300,000,000.
On page 53, line 8, increase the amount by \$13,200,000,000.
On page 53, line 9, increase the amount by \$12,100,000,000.

MURRAY AMENDMENT NO. 3992

Mrs. MURRAY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:
SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) ASSUMPTIONS.—The figures contained in this resolution are based on the following assumptions:

(1) America's children must obtain the necessary skills and tools needed to succeed in the technologically advanced 21st century;

(2) Executive Order 12999 outlines the need to make modern computer technology an integral part of every classroom, provide teachers with the professional development they need to use new technologies effectively, connect classrooms to the National Information Infrastructure, and encourage the creation of excellent education software;

(3) many private corporations have donated educational software to schools, which are lacking the necessary computer hardware to utilize this equipment;

(4) current inventories of excess Federal Government computers are being conducted in each Federal agency; and

(5) there is no current communication being made between Federal agencies with this excess equipment and the schools in need of these computers.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals and reconciliation instructions in this budget resolution assume that the General Services

Administration should place a high priority on facility direct transfer of excess Federal Government computers to public schools and community-based educational organizations.

CAMPBELL AMENDMENT NO. 3993

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. AKAKA) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FUNDING TO ASSIST YOUTH AT RISK.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) there is an increasing prevalence of violence and drug use among this country's youth;

(2) recognizing the magnitude of this problem the Federal Government must continue to maximize efforts in addressing the increasing prevalence of violence and drug use among this country's youth with necessary adherence to budget guidelines;

(3) the Federal Bureau of Investigation reports that between 1985 and 1994, juvenile arrests for violent crime increased by 75 percent nationwide;

(4) the United States Attorney General reports that 20 years ago, fewer than half our cities reported gang activity and now, a generation later, reasonable estimates indicate that there are more than 500,000 gang members in more than 16,000 gangs on the streets of our cities resulting in more than 580,000 gang-related crimes in 1993;

(5) the Justice Department's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention reports that in 1994, law enforcement agencies made over 2,700,000 arrests of persons under age 18, with juveniles accounting for 19 percent of all violent crime arrests across the country;

(6) the Congressional Task Force on National Drug Policy recently set forth a series of recommendations for strengthening the criminal justice and law enforcement effort, including domestic prevention efforts reinforcing the idea that prevention begins at home;

(7) the Office of National Drug Control Policy reports that between 1991 and 1995, marijuana use among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders has increased and is continuing to spiral upward; and

(8) the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention reports that in 1993, substance abuse played a role in over 70 percent of rapes, over 60 percent of incidents of child abuse, and almost 60 percent of murders nationwide.

(6) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals underlying this concurrent resolution on the budget assume that—

(1) sufficient funding should be provided to programs which assist youth at risk to reduce illegal drug use and the incidence of youth crime and violence;

(2) priority should be given to determine "what works" through scientifically recognized, independent evaluations of existing programs to maximize the Federal investment; and

(3) efforts should be made to ensure coordination and eliminate duplication among federally supported at-risk youth programs.

MOSELEY-BRAUN (AND SIMON) AMENDMENT NO. 3994

Mr. DOMENICI (for Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, for herself and Mr. SIMON) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE USE OF BUDGETARY SAVINGS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) in August of 1994, the Bipartisan Commission on Entitlement and Tax Reform issued an Interim Report to the President, which found that, "To ensure that today's debt and spending commitments do not unfairly burden America's children, the Government must act now. A bipartisan coalition of Congress, led by the President, must resolve the long-term imbalance between the Government's entitlement promises and the funds it will have available to pay for them";

(2) unless the Congress and the President act together in a bipartisan way, overall Federal spending is projected by the Commission to rise from the current level of slightly over 22 percent of the Gross Domestic Product of the United States (hereafter in this section referred as "GDP") to over 37 percent of GDP by the year 2030;

(3) the source of that growth is not domestic discretionary spending, which is approximately the same portion of GDP now as it was in 1969, the last time at which the Federal budget was in balance;

(4) mandatory spending was only 29.6 percent of the Federal budget in 1963, but is estimated to account for 72 percent of the Federal budget in the year 2003;

(5) social security, medicare and medicaid, together with interest on the national debt, are the largest sources of the growth of mandatory spending;

(6) ensuring the long-term future of the social security system is essential to protecting the retirement security of the American people;

(7) the Social Security Trust Fund is projected to begin spending more than it takes in by approximately the year 2013, with Federal budget deficits rising rapidly thereafter unless appropriate policy changes are made;

(8) ensuring the future of medicare and medicaid is essential to protecting access to high-quality health care for senior citizens and poor women and children;

(9) Federal health care expenses have been rising at double digit rates, and are projected to triple to 11 percent of GDP by the year 2030 unless appropriate policy changes are made; and

(10) due to demographic factors, Federal health care expenses are projected to double by the year 2030, even if health care cost inflation is restrained after 1999, so that costs for each person of a given age grow no faster than the economy.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that budget savings in the mandatory spending area should be used—

(1) to protect and enhance the retirement security of the American people by ensuring the long-term future of the social security system;

(2) to protect and enhance the health care security of senior citizens and poor Americans by ensuring the long-term future of medicare and medicaid; and

(3) to restore and maintain Federal budget discipline, to ensure that the level of private investment necessary for long-term economic growth and prosperity is available.

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 3995

Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A SUPERMAJORITY REQUIREMENT FOR RAISING TAXES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Nation's current tax system is indefensible, being overly complex, burdensome,

and severely limiting to economic opportunity for all Americans;

(2) fundamental tax reform should be undertaken as soon as practicable to produce a tax system that is fairer, flatter, and simpler; that promotes, rather than punishes, job creation; that eliminates unnecessary paperwork burdens on America's businesses; that recognizes the fact that families are performing the most important work of our society; that provides incentives for Americans who save for the future in order to build a better life for themselves and their families; that allows Americans, especially the middle class, to keep more of what they earn, but that raises enough money to fund a leaner, more efficient Federal Government; and that allows Americans to compute their taxes easily; and

(3) the stability and longevity of any new tax system designed to achieve these goals should be guaranteed with a supermajority vote requirement so that Congress cannot easily raise tax rates, impose new taxes, or otherwise increase the amount of a taxpayer's income that is subject to tax.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that this concurrent resolution on the budget assumes fundamental tax reform should be accompanied by a proposal to amend the Constitution of the United States to require a supermajority vote in each House of Congress to approve tax increases.

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 3996

Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

On page 4, line 10, decrease the amount by \$90,000,000.

On page 4, line 11, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 4, line 12, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 4, line 19, decrease the amount by \$85,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, decrease the amount by \$174,000,000.

On page 4, line 21, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 5, line 3, decrease the amount by \$85,000,000.

On page 5, line 4, decrease the amount by \$174,000,000.

On page 5, line 5, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 5, line 6, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 31, line 17, decrease the amount by \$90,000,000.

On page 31, line 18, decrease the amount by \$85,000,000.

On page 31, line 24, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 31, line 25, decrease the amount by \$174,000,000.

On page 32, line 6, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 32, line 7, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 32, line 13, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

On page 32, line 14, decrease the amount by \$181,000,000.

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 3997

Mr. KENNEDY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING ADDITIONAL CHARGES UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) senior citizens must spend more than 1 dollar in 5 of their limited incomes to purchase the health care they need;

(2) ⅔ of spending under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act is for senior citizens with annual incomes of less than \$15,000;

(3) senior citizens cannot afford physician fee mark-ups that are not covered under the medicare program or premium overcharges; and

(4) senior citizens enrolling in private insurance plans receiving medicare capitation payments are currently protected against excess charges by health providers and additional premium charges by the plan for services covered under the medicare program.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that any reconciliation bill considered during the second session of the 104th Congress should maintain the existing prohibitions against additional charges by providers under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act ("balance billing"), and any premium surcharges for services covered under such program that are levied on senior citizens enrolled in private insurance plans in lieu of conventional medicare.

**KENNEDY (AND DODD)
AMENDMENTS NOS. 3998–3999**

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. DODD) proposed two amendments to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 3998

At the appropriate place insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING NURSING HOME STANDARDS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) prior to the enactment of subtitle C of title IV of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, deplorable conditions and shocking abuse of senior citizens and the disabled in nursing homes was widespread; and

(2) the enactment and implementation of such subtitle has brought major improvements in nursing home conditions and substantially reduced abuse of senior citizens.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that any reconciliation bill considered during the second session of the 104th Congress should not include any changes in Federal nursing home quality standards or the Federal enforcement of such standards.

AMENDMENT No. 3999

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE CONGRESS CONCERNING NURSING HOME CARE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) under current Federal law—

(A) protections are provided under the medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act to prevent the impoverishment of spouses of nursing home residents;

(B) prohibitions exist under such program to prevent the charging of adult children of nursing home residents for the cost of the care of such residents;

(C) prohibitions exist under such program to prevent a State from placing a lien against the home of a nursing home resident, if that home was occupied by a spouse or dependent child; and

(D) prohibitions exist under such program to prevent a nursing home from charging

amounts above the medicaid recognized charge for medicaid patients or requiring a commitment to make private payments prior to receiving medicaid coverage as a condition of admission; and

(2) family members of nursing home residents are generally unable to afford the high cost of nursing home care, which ranges between \$30,000 and \$60,000 a year.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that provisions of the medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act that protect families of nursing home residents from experiencing financial ruin as the price of securing needed care for their loved ones should be retained, including—

(1) spousal impoverishment rules;

(2) prohibitions against charging adult children of nursing home patients for the cost of their care;

(3) prohibitions against liens on the homes of nursing home residents occupied by a spouse or dependent child; and

(4) prohibitions against nursing homes requiring private payments prior to medicaid coverage as a condition of admission or allowing charges in addition to medicaid payments for covered patients.

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 4000

Mr. KENNEDY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE DAVIS BACON ACT.

Notwithstanding any provisions in the report of the Committee on the Budget to accompany S. Con. Res. 57, it is the Sense of the Senate that the provisions in this Budget Resolution assume no changes to the Davis Bacon Act.

BYRD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4001

Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KOHL, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by \$6,300,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by \$12,700,000,000.

On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by \$10,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 8, increase the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 3, line 9, increase the amount by \$9,700,000,000.

On page 3, line 10, increase the amount by \$13,800,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by \$6,300,000,000.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by \$12,700,000,000.

On page 3, line 16, increase the amount by \$10,600,000,000.

On page 3, line 17, increase the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 3, line 18, increase the amount by \$9,700,000,000.

On page 3, line 19, increase the amount by \$13,800,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by \$7,400,000,000.

On page 4, line 9, increase the amount by \$12,400,000,000.

On page 4, line 10, increase the amount by \$17,100,000,000.

On page 4, line 11, increase the amount by \$15,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by \$31,200,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$22,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$6,300,000,000.

On page 4, line 18, increase the amount by \$12,700,000,000.

On page 4, line 19, increase the amount by \$10,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, increase the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by \$9,700,000,000.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$13,800,000,000.

On page 42, line 2, increase the amount by \$7,400,000,000.

On page 42, line 3, increase the amount by \$6,300,000,000.

On page 42, line 8, increase the amount by \$12,400,000,000.

On page 42, line 9, increase the amount by \$12,700,000,000.

On page 42, line 15, increase the amount by \$17,100,000,000.

On page 42, line 16, increase the amount by \$10,600,000,000.

On page 42, line 22, increase the amount by \$15,300,000,000.

On page 42, line 23, increase the amount by \$11,700,000,000.

On page 43, line 5, increase the amount by \$31,200,000,000.

On page 43, line 6, increase the amount by \$9,700,000,000.

On page 43, line 12, increase the amount by \$22,300,000,000.

On page 43, line 13, increase the amount by \$13,800,000,000.

On page 52, strike line 9 through line 25; and

On page 53 strike line 1 through line 9 and insert the following:

"(1) with respect to fiscal year 1997, for the discretionary category \$496,600,000 in new budget authority and \$539,200,000 in outlays;

"(2) with respect to fiscal year 1998, for the discretionary category \$501,600,000,000 in new budget authority and \$534,800,000,000 in outlays;

"(3) with respect to fiscal year 1999, for the discretionary category \$504,100,000,000 in new budget authority and \$531,100,000,000 in outlays;

"(4) with respect to fiscal year 2000, for the discretionary category \$509,100,000,000 in new budget authority and \$530,900,000,000 in outlays;

"(5) with respect to fiscal year 2001, for the discretionary category \$519,000,000,000 in new budget authority and \$521,700,000,000 in outlays;

"(6) with respect to fiscal year 2002, for the discretionary category \$520,300,000,000 in new budget authority and \$525,600,000,000 in outlays;

LOTT (AND SMITH) AMENDMENT NO. 4002

Mr. LOTT. (for himself and Mr. SMITH) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REIMBURSEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR OPERATIONS SOUTHERN WATCH AND PROVIDE COMFORT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) as of May 1996, the United States has spent \$2,937,000,000 of United States taxpayer funds since the conclusion of the Gulf War in

1991 for the singular purpose of protecting the Kurdish and Sunni population from Iraqi aggression;

(2) the President's defense budget request for 1997 includes an additional \$590,100,000 for Operations Southern Watch and Provide Comfort, both of which are designed to restrict Iraqi military aggression against the Kurdish and Sunni people of Iraq;

(3) costs for these military operations constitute part of the continued budget deficit of the United States; and

(4) United Nations Security Council Resolution 986 (1995) would allow Iraq to sell up to \$1,000,000,000 in petroleum and petroleum products every 90 days, for an initial period of 180 days.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in this resolution assume that—

(1) the President should instruct the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations to seek modification of Security Council Resolution 986 (1995), to specifically mandate and authorize the reimbursement of the United States for costs associated with Operations Southern Watch and Provide Comfort out of revenues generated by any sale of petroleum or petroleum-related products originating from Iraq;

(2) in the event that the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations fails to modify the terms of Resolution 986 (1995) as called for in paragraph (1), the President should reject any United Nations-negotiated agreement to implement Security Council Resolution 986 (1995);

(3) the President should take the necessary steps to ensure that—

(A) any effort by the United Nations to temporarily lift the trade embargo for humanitarian purposes, specifically the sale of petroleum or petroleum products, restricts all revenues from such sale from being diverted to benefit the Iraqi military; and

(B) the temporary lifting of the trade embargo does not encourage other countries to take steps to begin promoting commercial relations with the Iraqi military in expectation that sanctions will be permanently lifted; and

(4) revenues reimbursed to the United States from the oil sale authorized by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 986 should be used to reduce the Federal budget deficit.

SIMPSON (AND MOYNIHAN) AMENDMENT NO. 4003

Mr. SIMPSON (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . ACCURATE INDEX FOR INFLATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) a significant portion of Federal expenditures and revenues are indexed to measurements of inflation; and

(2) a variety of inflation indices exists which vary according to the accuracy with which such indices measure increases in the cost of living; and

(3) Federal government usage of inflation indices which overstate true inflation has the demonstrated effect of accelerating Federal spending, increasing the Federal budget deficit, increasing Federal borrowing, and thereby enlarging the projected burden on future American taxpayers.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying this budget resolution include that all Federal spending and revenues which are in-

dexed for inflation should be calibrated by the most accurate inflation indices which are available to the Federal government.

COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 4004

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON FEDERAL RETREATS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals in this resolution assume that all Federal agencies will refrain from using Federal funds for expenses incurred during training sessions or retreats off of Federal property, unless Federal property is not available.

BAUCUS (AND BURNS) AMENDMENT NO. 4005

Mr. EXON (for Mr. BAUCUS for himself and Mr. BURNS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the essential air service program of the Department of Transportation under subchapter II of chapter 417 of title 49, United States Code—

(A) provides essential airline access to isolated rural communities across the United States;

(B) is necessary for the economic growth and development of rural communities;

(C) connects small rural communities to the national air transportation system of the United States;

(D) is a critical component of the national transportation system of the United States; and

(E) provides air service to 108 communities in 30 States; and

(2) the National Commission to Ensure a Strong Competitive Airline Industry established under section 204 of the Airport and Airway Safety, Capacity, Noise Improvement, and Intermodal Transportation Act of 1992 recommended maintaining the essential air service program with a sufficient level of funding to continue to provide air service to small communities.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the essential air service program of the Department of Transportation under subchapter II of chapter 417 of title 49, United States Code, should receive a sufficient level of funding to continue to provide air service to small rural communities that qualify for assistance under the program.

HUTCHISON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4006

Mr. EXON (for Mrs. HUTCHISON, for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DOLE, Mr. ROTH, Ms. SNOWE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

Insert at the appropriate place:

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that the assumptions of this budget resolution take into account that—

(1) by teaching and feeding our children and caring for our elderly, American home-

makers are an important, vital part of our society;

(2) homemakers' retirement needs are the same as all Americans, and thus they need every opportunity to save and invest for retirement;

(3) because they are living on a single income, homemakers and their spouses often have less income for savings;

(4) individual retirement accounts are provided by the Congress in the Internal Revenue Code to assist Americans for retirement savings;

(5) currently, individual retirement accounts permit workers other than homemakers to make deductible contributions of \$2,000 a year, but limit homemakers to deductible contributions of \$250 a year; and

(6) limiting homemakers individual retirement account contributions to an amount less than the contributions of other workers discriminates against homemakers.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the revenue level assumed in this budget resolution provides for legislation to make individual retirement account deductible contribution limits for homemakers equal to the individual retirement account deductible contribution limits for all other American workers, and that the Congress and the President should immediately approve such legislation in the appropriate reconciliation vehicle.

GRAHAM (AND BAUCUS) AMENDMENT NO. 4007

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . PROHIBITION ON CONSIDERATION OF RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT DIVERTS SAVINGS ACHIEVED THROUGH MEDICARE WASTE, FRAUD AND ABUSE ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN IMPROVING THE SOLVENCY OF THE MEDICARE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill, conference report on a reconciliation bill, or any other legislation that would use savings achieved through medicare waste, fraud, and abuse enforcement activities as offsets for purposes other than improving the solvency of the Medicare Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

(b) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate by a three-fifths majority vote of the Members duly chosen and sworn, or by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

(c) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or conference report, as the case may be. An affirmative three-fifths vote of the Members duly chosen and sworn or unanimous consent of the Senate shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this provision.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. LOTT, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to